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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

WEEKLY BULLETIN

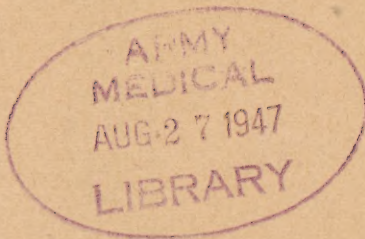
For Period

3 August - 9 August

1947

Number 32

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SECTION I

WELFARE DIVISION

Public Assistance Report - June 1947

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>No. of Persons Non-institutional</u>	<u>No. of Persons in institutions</u>	<u>Cost of Assist- ance in cash</u>	<u>Cost of Assist- ance in kind</u>
Aichi	95,865	4,902	6,919,882	
Akita	52,087	1,518	3,233,126	
Aomori	41,983	2,469	3,072,638	
Chiba	38,486	2,903	3,276,611	43,363
Ehime	40,999	733	3,425,824	3,415,219
Fukui	62,146	4,190	2,827,751	1,541,954
Fukuoka	157,692	1,115	5,353,441	2,550,138
Fukushima	80,128	3,024	5,774,406	75,912
Gifu	65,047	4,450	4,080,257	2,079,400
Gumma	53,490	890	4,053,273	93,790
Hiroshima	53,905	2,367	5,488,861	291,346
Hokkaido	75,185	4,988	8,952,156	626,667
Hyogo	103,421	5,355	10,308,307	
Ibaraki	51,693	1,500	2,926,179	306,589
Ishikawa	31,541	1,960	3,002,236	54,257
Iwate	51,642	163	3,291,151	53,889
Kagawa	27,004	5,873	2,032,352	41,548
Kagoshima	124,576	1,391	7,267,041	
Kanagawa	46,394	4,910	5,650,643	163,168
Kochi	29,085	447	2,585,349	570,624
Kumamoto	45,034	1,431	3,893,117	
Kyoto	64,669	3,286	7,265,993	422,839
Mie	39,777	482	3,493,022	
Miyagi	58,188	700	3,488,224	181,853
Miyazaki	37,890	749	2,199,393	291,849
Nagano	79,894	2,434	5,920,699	14,750
Nagasaki	51,016	485	4,122,592	
Nara	25,262	413	2,058,178	
Niigata	78,050	10,350	5,900,572	339,677
Oita	25,447	2,536	2,213,250	511,502
Okayama	44,415	3,043	3,404,269	117,584
Osaka	91,227	10,746	10,437,743	932,691
Saga	65,327	786	3,836,118	1,429,810
Saitama	55,173	920	4,525,567	235,560
Shiga	34,248	322	2,387,661	
Shimane	33,415	357	2,910,864	
Shizuoka	58,200	3,604	5,496,271	445,434
Tochigi	29,666	432	2,500,605	29,316
Tokushima	33,453	393	2,166,705	33,242
Tokyo	155,021	24,410	20,165,266	3,416,370
Tottori	28,227	602	3,421,808	71,882
Toyama	43,982	290	3,646,619	1,799
Wakayama	33,659	196	2,954,373	17,600
Yamagata	56,559	683	5,421,274	68,885
Yamaguchi	43,297	6,607	4,514,683	
Yamanashi	22,419	223	1,996,868	

LARA Relief Supplies

The 18th LARA relief shipment arrived in Yokohama this week. The shipment consisted of the following supplies:

23.17 tons of shoes and clothing
12.5 tons of powdered milk

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Child Welfare Law

The final draft of the Child Welfare Law went to the Diet this week. Translations of the law will be sent to MG Teams, through channels, upon passage by the Diet. The following is a summary of its provisions.

1. Directs that national and local public bodies as well as parents and guardians are responsible for the healthy growth of children.
2. Establishes National and Prefectural Child Welfare Boards to study the needs of children and advise welfare officials of these needs.
3. Provides for the hiring of child welfare workers for the promotion of the welfare of children and expectant and nursing mothers.
4. Provides for setting up a Child Welfare Station, or Center, in each prefecture for the purpose of child study for proper placement, consultation service, health examinations and guidance and for other purposes.
5. Provides for a Maternal and Child Health Program with free services for those unable to pay for them. Urges expectant and nursing mothers to take advantage of such services. Provides additional food and other necessary supplies for expectant or nursing mothers. Provides free obstetrical service in "lying in" agencies for those unable to pay for such service.
6. Provides care for neglected or abused children.
7. Provides for a foster home care program.
8. Protects children from exploitation and prevents certain occupations harmful to children.
9. Offers matching funds to local governments for provision of and operation of children's institutions.
10. Provides for licensing, minimum standards, and periodic inspection of children's institutions.
11. Provides for appeals on local decisions.
12. Provides protection for individual rights by punishing those who reveal confidential information.

National Fund Raising Organization

A Central Committee has been established for the purpose of organizing a national fund raising organization to finance approved private social welfare agencies. This committee held their first meeting in Tokyo on 6 August. Information covering current developments, of this endeavor, will be reported through the Weekly Summary.

Undeliverable Gift Parcels (11 pound International Mail Packages)

Since the re-establishment of international mails with Japan, which included allowing the sending of 11 pound Gift (relief) parcels into Japan, a total of 371,000 such parcels have arrived (1 Sept 46 - 12 June 47).

Four hundred and ninety were undeliverable, and in accordance with existing regulations, the contents will be used for relief purposes. The Social Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, was designated as the official authorized agency to receive the items contained in the undeliverable parcels. Distribution will be made under supervision of SCAP, with priority being given to public child health and welfare institutions.

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Housing

Review of Annex B-2 Monthly MG Activities Reports for May 1947 indicates wide discrepancy in figures listed as to the houses destroyed and the number rebuilt with those at national level. Inasmuch as the figures at national level are based upon those submitted by prefectural governments no reasonable explanation can be given for this wide variance.

Teams are requested to use care in compiling these figures by requiring the prefectures to give the source of their report to MG Teams, making sure that figures submitted to MG Teams are the same as those submitted to national level.

Housing is of such importance in Japan today that alert surveillance should be exercised by team members, of all building occurring in their prefectures

Review of recent figures released by the Board of Reconstruction, Tokyo, indicate that during the period August 1945 to May 1947:

- a. Total dwellings erected 529,584 of 11.9 tsubo per family.
- b. Other houses total 188,464 making grand total of 636,048 in all of Japan. These figures include legal and blackmarket channels.

Two hundred thousand houses are needed each year to meet obsolescent and new population requirements and it is estimated that only 260,000 homes will be completed this year. The number of homes destroyed in Japan was estimated at 3,500,000.

SECTION II

VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Field Survey

A survey of Veterinary Affairs in Gumma Prefecture was completed. Animal disease control measures are effective. The tuberculin test of dairy cows should be expedited if it is to be completed this year. Dairy farms and milk plants are being rated too high on the "Dairy Score Card". Demonstrations of proper scoring were made. Sanitation of meat and dairy establishments is comparatively good. For the purpose of improving ante and post mortem meat inspection procedure, proper methods were demonstrated.

Weekly Animal Disease Report

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Bureau of Animal Industry) reported the following new outbreaks of animal disease during the period 3-9 August 1947:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of cases</u>
Oita	Anthrax	1
Chiba	Swine Erysipelas	1

SECTION III

NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

The second four-month course for Public Health Nurses was opened on 4 August in Tokyo. Forty-nine nurses were present with 38 Prefectures represented.

SECTION IV

SUPPLY DIVISION

Distribution

Additional shipments of insect and rodent control equipment and pyrethrum emulsion were made by the Ministry of Welfare to the prefectures. A total of 3,154

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pieces of equipment were shipped in the period 30 July to 7 August and 14,850 gallons of pyrethrum emulsion in the period 23 July to 7 August, as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT Duster</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayer</u>	<u>Semi-automatic Sprayer</u>	<u>Hand Sprayer</u>	<u>Pyrethrum Emulsion 50-gal. Drum</u>
Hokkaido					246
Yamagata	292	440			
Tokyo				120	
Kanagawa	1,200				
Yamanashi				12	
Aichi					26
Mie					25
Hyogo		150		400	
Shizuoka			100	120	
Kumamoto		160	160		
Totals	1,492	750	260	652	297

The shipments to Aichi and Mie fulfil their allotted quotas for pyrethrum emulsion of 751 (Aichi) and 211 (Mie) 50-gallon drums.

A total of 799,680 tablets of Japanese produced sulfathiazole were distributed to all prefectures for VD control during July 1947.

A distribution consisting of 20,000 vials of U40, 10 cc U.S. produced insulin is being undertaken by the Pharmaceutical Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, to all prefectures.

The Ministry of Welfare, forwarded two directives to all prefectures pertaining to the distribution and sale of DDT products as follows:

1. Directive YAKU, No. 797, subject: "Distribution and Use of DDT", dated 31 July 1947. Directs the use of DDT only for the purpose of the epidemic prevention program, and not to sell any type of DDT to general consumers.
2. Directive YAKU, No. 798, subject: "DDT Products", dated 31 July 1947. Directs the officials to be on the lookout for DDT products being sold in the "open market". Upon discovery the prefectural officials concerned will take immediate steps to halt their sales, and will forward a sample of the product together with a report of investigation to the Pharmaceutical Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare.

The Konishiroku Photo Industry Company and Fuji Film Company distributed the following sizes and amounts of x-ray films to their branch offices and to prefectures during July 1947:

<u>10 x 12</u>	<u>8 x 10</u>	<u>6 1/2 x 8 1/2</u>	<u>5 x 7</u>	<u>4-3/4 x 6 1/2</u>	<u>Dental</u>
10,363 doz.	697 doz.	292 doz.	1,244 doz.	22 doz.	364 doz.

35 mm

16,296 cans (3 rolls in can; 50 exposures each)

Stock of x-ray films kept in the warehouses of the two film companies are being released to their branch offices for general distribution.

Production

Releases of the following DDT products and Typhus Vaccine were approved for the period 27 July - 9 August.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>10% DDT Dust</u>	<u>5% DDT Residual Effect Spray</u>	<u>Typhus Vaccine</u>
Hokkaido	10,000 lbs.		
Nagasaki		1,865 gals.	
Gifu		500 gals.	

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<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>10% DDT Dust</u>	<u>5% DDT Residual Effect Spray</u>	<u>Typhus Vaccine</u>
Saga			1,500 vials
Aichi		2,850 gals.	
Fukushima	3,823 lbs.		
Kobe Quar. Station			400 vials
Tokyo	90,000 lbs.		
Saitama			1,080 vials
Akita			3,000 vials
Chiba	30,000 lbs.		
Shizuoka		4,630 gals.	
Osaka	20,000 lbs.		
Transp. Ministry	8,300 lbs.		
Totals	162,123 lbs.	9,845 gallons	5,980 vials

Mixing of DDT products from American furnished DDT concentrate continued to be excellent. A total of 3,783,078 lbs. of 10% DDT Dust and 359,524 gallons of 5% DDT Residual Effect Spray, kerosene base, represents stocks in wholesale warehouses of the Ministry of Welfare as of 2 August.

Production of DDT dusters and spraying equipment

	<u>Production 27 July -2 August</u>	<u>Total 1947 Production</u>
DDT Dusters	1,200	23,946
Sprayer, knapsack type, 3 gallon	800	28,613
Sprayer, pump type, semi-automatic	-	19,720
Sprayer, hand type, 1/2 gallon	2,610	22,010
Total	4,610	94,289

SECTION V

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

A memorandum (PHMJG-34) has been prepared and transmitted to the Ministry of Welfare directing that Poliomyelitis be included in the list of reportable communicable diseases and that a report of Poliomyelitis be included in the weekly summary report furnished by the Ministry of Welfare to Public Health and Welfare Section, GHQ, SCAP.

Memorandum (PHMJG-35) has been completed and transmitted to the Ministry of Welfare. Subject memorandum embodies certain extensions, clarifications and interpretations of PHMJG-15 subject: "Physical Examination, Immunization and Medical Care of Japanese Nationals Employed for the Occupation Forces". A copy of PHMJG-35 will be furnished to all Military Government Public Health Officers.

Approval has been granted for the performance of a "screening" test for syphilis on all repatriates. As previously reported, individual case follow-ups will be conducted by the local health authorities in the prefectures of final abode.

PORT QUARANTINE - WEEKLY DISEASE REPORT - 27 July to 2 August 1947

<u>Quarantine Station</u>	<u>Name of Port of Vessel</u>	<u>Date of Departure</u>	<u>Date of Entrance</u>	<u>Date of Inspection</u>	<u>Diagno- sis</u>	<u>Date of Diagnosis</u>	<u>Cases</u>
Sasebo	Ehikomaru	Rangoon	9 July	29 July	29 July	Malaria	9 July 1
Hakodate	Shinkomaru	Maoka	18 July	20 July	20 July	Dysentery	29 July 1
Hakodate	Shinkomaru	Maoka	18 July	20 July	20 July	Para- typhus	29 July 1
Hakodate	Mamiyamaru	Maoka	24 July	26 July	26 July	Typhus	31 July 1
Maizuru	Esanmaru	Nakhodka	18 July	20 July	22 July	Dysentery	28 July 2
Maizuru	Taiikumaru	Nakhodka	24 July	27 July	28 July	Dysentery	30 July 1

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Typhus Fever

Comparative Score (includes figures of 8 August 1947)

1946 - 31,727
1947 - 1,727

Scrub Typhus

Results of the vaccination program in Niigata to date:

Type "A" vaccine - 5 cases with 1 death
Type "B" vaccine - 2 cases with no deaths
Non-vaccinated in test area - 2 cases and no deaths

Three additional cases occurred in non-vaccinated persons outside the test area - two of these occurred near Sanjo, along the Agano river, and one case near Nagaoka City.

Murine Typhus

A question has arisen concerning the value of the Weil-Felix Reaction in murine typhus. This agglutination reaction using Proteus OX-19 is positive usually after the sixth day of the disease. This reaction is also positive in louse-borne (epidemic) typhus. The Weil-Felix reaction is used to show the presence of agglutinins increasing titre for Proteus OX-19 in serum taken from the patient as soon as the disease is suspected and at 2 to 5 day intervals until the diagnosis is established. This type of reaction is also useful in Scrub typhus but using Proteus OX-K organisms. However, the Weil-Felix reaction in case of murine or epidemic typhus is not specific for either of the diseases. It does, however, indicate the probable presence of either one or the other of the two forms of typhus. For proper differentiation the complement fixation reaction, or better still, the rickettsial agglutination reaction using highly purified rickettsial antigens, must be used.

Blood samples taken for complement-fixation tests should be collected after the 2nd week of illness. Serum should be separated and shipped by RTO to the 406th Medical General Laboratory, Tokyo, Japan.

Insect & Rodent Control

The following is a list of proposed basic allotments for 1947 of 5% DDT in oil solution and shipments made through July. These amounts will be increased if the total supply is increased, however, current orders should be based on these figures. There will be approximately 750,000 gallons distributed on a population and necessity basis.

This material was not allocated, procurement obtained by open requisition. Some of the prefectures have received very little, while others are drawing more than their share.

As this material is the most valuable single insecticide available, it is recommended that each prefecture avail itself of the opportunity of getting the maximum amount possible.

It should be remembered this 5% DDT solution is for residual spraying indoors, it must be used properly as an integral part of the insect control program, by the regular insect control teams and not distributed to the individual.

	<u>Proposed Allotments for 1947</u>	<u>Distribution January-July 1947</u>
Hokkaido	33,270	20,345
Aomori	6,990	3,985
Iwate	4,380	6,650
Miyagi	12,930	14,640
Akita	4,020	10,400
Yamagata	6,300	2,110
Fukushima	6,120	3,115
Ibaraki	3,900	10,355

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	<u>Proposed Allotments for 1947</u>	<u>Distribution January-July 1947</u>
Tochigi	6,300	6,100
Gumma	8,220	12,605
Saitama	10,620	16,165
Chiba	12,000	160
Tokyo	146,340	30,615
Kanagawa	48,450	16,000
Niigata	11,430	13,995
Toyama	6,420	9,080
Ishikawa	8,220	75
Fukui	2,040	2,565
Yamanashi	2,340	370
Nagano	9,810	1,665
Gifu	9,690	2,120
Shizuoka	14,880	330
Aichi	42,600	3,230
Mie	10,620	3,515
Shiga	4,320	325
Kyoto	42,060	15,780
Osaka	72,540	14,000
Hyogo	36,000	4,910
Nara	1,860	215
Wakayama	6,780	530
Tottori	2,760	5,050
Shimane	3,660	4,375
Okayama	8,040	125
Hiroshima	16,140	6,535
Yamaguchi	18,540	3,520
Tokushima	3,690	1,630
Kagawa	4,020	17,835
Ehime	9,180	5,615
Kochi	3,360	700
Fukuoka	37,320	20,230
Saga	2,820	4,950
Nagasaki	15,840	3,415
Kumamoto	9,000	2,435
Oita	7,680	10,095
Miyazaki	5,580	2,445
Kagoshima	7,890	980

Venereal Disease Control

Prefectural health bureaus, and specifically the prefectural VDCOs and their staffs, are charged with the primary responsibility for furnishing public treatment clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases in the general population of the prefectures. This duty cannot be discharged by having the general public treated only by private physicians, allied public health agencies, or private corporations. Public clinics must be provided and operated by the VD division of the Health Bureau.

Health Centers are the preferred locations for VD clinics, since eventually a general health program with other clinics will be conducted at these community health centers. It is likely that many patients will avail themselves of the services of more than one clinic. Since these clinics will be operated as a function of the health bureau, public health education and contact tracing will be facilitated. Finally, these model VD clinics will furnish a place where undergraduate teaching can be given to medical students and nurses, and post-graduate instruction given to practicing physicians to aid them in their private practice.

SECTION VI

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Unemployment Compensation

Joint discussions have been completed with the Labor and Finance Divisions of ESS and with Japanese officials regarding a proposed unemployment allowance

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and compensation program. In general, the program will provide:

1. Unemployment allowances of approximating 60% of basic wage, for a duration of four months, to practically all workers (including seamen) who have been insured under the regular insurance programs, and who become unemployed. Under provisions of the Unemployment Allowance Program, benefits will begin in October 1947 and be payable through March 1948. The program will be financed entirely by the Government.
2. An unemployment insurance program covering practically all workers in firms employing five or more, plus the possibility of Government workers. Contributions by both employers and workers will begin in October 1947 and benefits will become payable in April 1948. Benefit provisions will provide for approximately 60% of current basic wage for a duration of six months to a year. The Government will finance the administration costs and contribute one-third of the benefits payable after 1 April 1948.

Seamen's Insurance

A series of conferences regarding a proposed bill for establishing unemployment compensation for seamen was completed with officials of the Ministry of Transportation. Several changes were made for coordination with the proposed unemployment program for industrial workers.

Mutual Aid Associations

Conferences have been completed with officials of the Allowance Bureau, Ministry of Finance, regarding proposed ordinance amendments of immediate concern pertinent to Government Mutual Aid Associations. Preliminary clearance given to immediate amendments will provide:

1. Inclusion of all government workers under mutual aid programs, with the exception of:
 - a. Elected officials.
 - b. Appointments considered of a political nature.
2. The deletion of the clause providing for the exclusion of all employees receiving in excess of ¥1200 per month.
3. The increase of sickness, funeral, and childbirth allowances.
4. Modifications of proposals to conform with new structure of local governments and changes in the school system.
5. The deletion of special war-time provisions.

SECTION VII

MEDICAL SERVICE DIVISION

Japanese Civilian Hospital Strength Report for period ending 20 June 1947 shows 3,333 hospitals with a capacity of 218,177 beds, of which 108,482 were occupied. During this same period 339,130 out-patients were treated.

SECTION VIII

VITAL STATISTICS DIVISION

On Tuesday, 5 August a conference was held at Sendai between prefectural health officials and members of the newly created Justice Department. Problems concerning registrations in the local Koseki Offices were discussed, including ways and means of making them more complete and accurate.

At Sapporo, on 8 and 9 August, a conference was held jointly between Japanese Justice Department and health officials for the purpose of discussing registration problems regarding births, deaths and stillbirths. This conference was one of a series of seven educational conferences.

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The Chief of the Vital Statistics Division, PH&W, accompanied by Dr. Collins, Consultant in public health statistics, TDY from the U. S. Public Health Service, attended both the conferences.

SECTION IX

MEMORANDA TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

PHMJG-34	5 August 1947	Additions to List of Reportable Diseases.
PHMJG-35	5 August 1947	Clarification and Interpretation of PHMJG-15.
PHMJG-36	8 August 1947	Draft of Child Welfare Law.

Crawford F. Sams
CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Colonel, Medical Corps
Chief

1 Incl: Weekly Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan, week ending 26 July 1947 w/digest.

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DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR THE WEEK ENDING 2 AUGUST 1947

There were 23,458 communicable disease cases reported for the week ending 2 August 1947 compared with 23,334 cases for the preceding week. Tuberculosis cases (8,053), whooping cough (4,914), measles (3,487), pneumonia (1,831) and influenza (31) accounted for approximately 78 percent of the total (23,458). Death figures for the above five diseases were not available.

The remaining twelve communicable diseases included in this report accounted for 5,142 cases and 693 deaths. Approximately 66 percent (3,416) of these cases and 84 percent (581) of these deaths were due to dysentery.

Diphtheria cases (294) were slightly higher than in the preceding week (279), while deaths decreased from 24 to 15. The current and cumulative case rates per 100,000 population per annum were 21.0 and 43.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.1 and 3.9.

Dysentery continued its seasonal upward trend. Cases (3,416) increased more than 50 percent from 2,215 in the preceding week and deaths increased approximately 43 percent from 405 to 581. The current case and death rates (243.6 and 41.4 respectively) were more than 7 times greater than the cumulative rates (30.7 and 5.7). Both the current and cumulative rates remained well below the corresponding rates last year.

Both typhoid fever cases and deaths increased approximately 32 percent. Cases rose from 514 to 675 and deaths from 53 to 70. The current and cumulative case rates were 48.1 and 19.6 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 5.0 and 2.3.

Paratyphoid fever cases remained the same (156). Deaths decreased from 9 to 5. The current and cumulative case rates were 11 and 5.4 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.4 and 0.3.

Only one case and no deaths were reported for smallpox compared with 2 cases and no deaths in the previous week. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and 0.9 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

There were 16 cases and 2 deaths reported for typhus fever compared with 23 cases and 1 death last week. The current case and death rates (1.1 and 0.1 respectively) were just half the cumulative rates (2.2 and 0.2).

Malaria cases increased nearly 17 percent from 411 to 479 currently. No deaths were reported. The current and cumulative case rates were 34.2 and 16.7 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.03.

Scarlet fever cases (63) were 66 percent greater than the number (38) reported previously. This was the first increase since the last week of June. No deaths were reported. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.5 and 3.9 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

Both cases and deaths of epidemic meningitis increased somewhat. Cases rose from 32 to 40 and deaths from 7 to 19. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.9 and 6.1 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.4 and 1.9.

There were 2 suspect cases and 1 death reported for Japanese "B" encephalitis. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and 0.02 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.1 and 0.01.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative number of cases reported for chancroid were 657 and 24,467 respectively; for gonorrhoea 4,146 and 123,124; for syphilis 2,755 and 83,858.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDING 2 AUGUST 1947

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	22	-	1698	199	47	4	360	41
AOMORI	-	-	294	28	11	1	57	9
IWATE	3	-	265	24	34	5	181	21
MIYAGI	5	-	382	11	31	1	112	11
AKITA	21	-	366	26	24	9	95	24
YAMAGATA	3	1	469	34	75	2	343	39
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	307	8	186	22	586	74
IBARAKI	7	1	362	34	172	38	636	153
TOCHIGI	13	-	475	30	153	24	464	83
GUMMA	4	1	209	46	214	29	696	85
SAITAMA	7	1	410	46	204	40	855	158
CHIBA	4	-	323	26	91	14	414	75
TOKYO	16	-	1194	190	259	63	1291	287
KANAGAWA	6	-	383	28	66	14	312	56
NIIGATA	12	1	434	28	170	-	471	65
TOYAMA	1	1	164	11	21	2	86	6
ISHIKAWA	37	1	421	19	57	7	100	16
FUKUI	2	1	169	10	26	5	100	19
YAMANASHI	2	1	79	8	111	12	301	33
NAGANO	5	1	433	32	80	7	186	27
GIFU	2	-	137	17	47	25	223	74
SHIZUOKA	5	2	365	42	86	21	366	86
AICHI	7	-	1103	67	128	29	625	155
MIE	4	-	461	25	47	12	158	45
SHIGA	4	-	137	10	57	8	133	15
KYOTO	2	-	394	43	37	8	361	38
OSAKA	2	-	313	39	44	2	294	47
HYOGO	8	-	604	47	160	27	366	74
NARA	NR	NR	121	7	1	1	39	4
WAKAYAMA	5	-	165	5	14	2	33	10
TOTTORI	2	-	121	10	13	3	43	12
SHIMANE	7	1	317	15	21	4	94	29
OKAYAMA	4	1	250	23	22	8	94	31
HIROSHIMA	8	-	386	27	28	11	124	43
YAMAGUCHI	15	-	456	42	30	15	106	34
TOKUSHIMA	2	-	200	7	123	16	302	41
KAGAWA	1	-	188	11	56	6	226	45
EHIME	10	-	623	63	139	20	356	58
KOCHI	6	-	221	15	19	8	171	47
FUKUOKA	6	1	1270	83	42	10	199	38
SAIGA	5	-	542	49	12	11	72	22
NAGASAKI	2	-	425	51	87	11	214	50
KUMAMOTO	2	-	137	23	57	-	173	34
OITA	4	-	514	33	50	9	119	27
MIYAZAKI	NR	NR	370	27	NR	NR	318	52
KAGOSHIMA	9	-	436	60	59	15	480	76
TOTAL	294	15	19093	1679	3416	581	13335	2469

RATE								
Current	21.0	1.1	43.9	3.9	243.6	41.4	30.7	5.7
Previous	19.9	1.7			158.0	28.9		

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Weekly Report - 2 August 1947
Continued

[illegible]

Weekly Report - 2 August 1947
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLERA			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	20	-	150	1	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	8	-	97	-	-	-	-	-
IZUMI	8	-	123	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	2	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	11	-	122	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	9	-	72	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	13	-	154	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	1	-	262	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	3	-	61	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	2	-	34	1	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	5	-	74	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	35	-	463	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	66	-	323	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	NR	NR	117	1	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	3	-	90	-	-	-	-	-
ISEWAKA	3	-	38	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	1	-	41	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	4	-	52	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	6	-	143	-	-	-	-	-
Gifu	1	NR	15	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	7	-	97	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	15	-	203	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	8	-	162	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	107	-	864	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	NR	NR	76	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	8	-	56	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	5	-	219	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	3	NR	39	-	NR	NR	-	-
WAKAYAMA	4	-	55	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	4	-	108	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	5	-	173	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	23	-	186	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	9	-	147	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	2	-	116	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	15	-	333	1	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	1	-	70	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	27	-	712	4	-	-	-	-
SAGA	2	-	257	3	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	5	-	104	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	15	-	169	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	3	-	241	3	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	NR	NR	132	1	NR	NR	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	10	-	114	-	-	-	-	-

TOTAL	479	0	7256	15	0	0	0	0
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RATE								
Current	34.2	0.0	16.7	0.03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Previous	29.3	0.1			0.0	0.0		

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Weekly Report - 2 August 1947

Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	38	8	2	1	51	8
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
IWATE	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	1	1	-	-	20	3
AKITA	-	-	12	1	-	-	2	1
YAMAGATA	-	-	8	3	-	-	42	4
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-
IBARAKI	-	-	21	1	-	-	36	4
TOCHIGI	-	-	23	2	-	-	6	2
GUMMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	3
SAITAMA	-	-	3	1	-	-	26	2
CHIBA	-	-	13	2	-	-	26	1
TOKYO	-	-	18	5	3	1	203	28
KANAGAWA	-	-	4	-	1	-	35	2
NIIGATA	-	-	3	1	-	-	14	1
TOYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
NAGANO	-	-	3	-	-	-	9	1
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	3	-	-	-	30	-
AICHI	-	-	8	-	5	-	208	4
MIE	-	-	5	1	-	-	4	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-
OSAKA	-	-	11	2	1	-	44	-
HYOGO	-	-	42	3	-	-	5	2
NARA	NR	NR	1	-	NR	NR	2	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	31	1	-	-	17	1
TOTTORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
SHIMANE	-	-	7	-	-	-	8	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	11	-	-	-	5	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	3	1	-	-	2	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	7	-	-	-	16	1
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
KAGAWA	1	-	4	-	4	-	50	6
EHIME	-	-	13	2	-	-	6	-
KOCHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	40	1	-	-	3	-
SAGA	-	-	5	1	-	-	1	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
MIYAZAKI	NR	NR	1	-	NR	NR	7	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	0	375	38	16	2	976	80

RATE								
Current	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.1	2.2	0.2
Previous	0.1	0.0			1.6	0.1		
Rates per 100,000 per annum								

Weekly Report - 2 August 1947
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS				JAP B ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current	Cumulative	Current	Cumulative	Current	Cumulative	Current	Cumulative	Current	Cumulative	Current	Cumulative
	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)
HOKKAIDO	11	-	231	7	6	3	322	84	-	-	-	-
MOORI	-	-	18	1	-	1	85	17	-	-	-	-
MAIE	-	-	22	4	-	-	53	16	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	1	-	60	1	3	-	90	11	-	-	-	-
AKITA	3	-	21	1	1	-	70	32	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	23	-	4	1	56	16	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	3	-	34	1	1	1	124	33	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	1	-	42	1	1	-	163	49	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	6	-	33	-	-	-	27	9	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	3	-	48	1	2	-	34	14	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	1	-	32	-	-	-	59	21	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	1	-	33	-	-	-	53	18	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	8	-	311	7	8	5	558	225	1	-	1	-
KANAGAWA	2	-	76	1	2	1	63	19	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	14	-	1	-	48	9	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	14	-	1	-	17	2	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	4	1	2	1	39	10	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	4	-	-	-	12	5	-	-	1	-
YAMINASHI	-	-	18	1	-	-	26	3	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	6	-	54	1	1	-	35	4	-	-	-	-
GIFU	1	-	15	-	-	1	16	4	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	2	-	117	-	1	-	77	18	-	-	-	-
AICHI	3	-	73	1	-	-	27	3	-	-	-	-
MIE	1	-	29	1	-	-	20	2	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	22	-	-	-	20	7	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	1	-	110	2	1	2	54	12	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	-	38	-	-	-	100	17	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	37	-	1	-	52	18	-	-	-	-
NARA	NR	NR	8	-	NR	NR	4	-	NR	NR	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	6	-	1	-	9	3	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	1	-	6	-	-	-	22	7	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	-	27	-	-	-	8	3	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	15	-	1	1	7	4	1	1	2	1
HIROSHIMA	1	-	13	2	1	-	52	16	-	-	2	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	11	-	-	-	29	5	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	3	-	-	1	1
KAGAWA	1	-	12	2	-	-	15	3	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	15	-	-	1	21	13	-	-	-	1
KOCHI	1	-	7	-	1	-	16	6	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	-	12	1	-	-	65	40	-	-	-	-
SAKA	1	-	2	-	-	1	16	6	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	-	12	1	-	-	21	11	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	4	-	-	-	27	8	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	NR	NR	8	-	-	NR	11	3	NR	NR	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	29	12	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	63	0	1697	38	40	19	2667	823	2	1	7	4

RATE												
Current	4.5	0.0	3.9	0.1	2.9	1.4	6.1	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.01
Previous	2.7	0.1			2.3	0.5			0.0	0.0		

Cumulative cases and deaths include all reported, beginning with the week ending 4 January through the current week for all diseases.
Rates per 100,000 per annum
Plague: 0

Weekly Report - 2 August 1947
Continued

<u>PREFECTURE</u>	<u>MEASLES</u> Cases	<u>WHOOPIING COUGH</u> Cases	<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u> Cases
HOKKAIDO	281	160	594
AOMORI	96	145	136
IWATE	72	108	78
MIYAGI	101	132	206
AKITA	116	102	193
YAMAGATA	75	71	150
FUKUSHIMA	87	166	259
IBARAKI	77	100	413
TOCHIGI	58	56	68
GUMMA	56	116	138
SAITAMA	24	62	168
CHIBA	18	39	103
TOKYO	35	287	814
KANAGAWA	42	178	403
NIIGATA	NR	NR	NR
TOYAMA	278	65	197
ISHIKAWA	82	51	128
FUKUI	110	162	83
YAMANASHI	17	29	22
NAAGANO	192	150	179
GIFU	NR	NR	NR
SHIZUOKA	91	195	252
AICHI	124	145	339
MIE	64	152	82
SHIGA	40	94	69
KYOTO	NR	NR	NR
OSAKA	58	89	340
HYOGO	112	203	263
NARA	NR	NR	NR
WAKAYAMA	22	55	55
TOTTORI	48	73	97
SHIMANE	116	161	264
OKAYAMA	116	162	157
HIROSHIMA	83	210	361
YAMAGUCHI	108	71	167
TOKUSHIMA	68	105	113
KAGAWA	42	87	101
EHIME	142	190	191
KOCHI	74	55	99
FUKUOKA	74	257	286
SAGA	34	43	63
NAGASAKI	78	126	143
KUMAMOTO	58	46	60
OITA	64	56	117
MIYAZAKI	NR	NR	NR
KAGOSHIMA	54	160	102
TOTAL	3487	4914	8053

RATE

Current	248.7	350.5	574.3
Previous	317.4	379.9	555.1

Deaths not available

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Weekly Report - 2 August 1947
Continued

PREFECTURE	<u>PNEUMONIA</u> Cases	<u>INFLUENZA</u> Cases
HOKKAIDO	109	-
AOMORI	61	-
IWATE	43	-
MIZYAGI	51	-
AKITA	58	-
YAMAGATA	48	-
FUKUSHIMA	70	-
IBARAKI	175	-
TOCHIGI	14	-
GUMMA	34	-
SAITAMA	66	-
CHIBA	14	-
TOKYO	89	10
KANAGAWA	73	-
NIIGATA	NR	NR
TOYAMA	51	-
ISHIKAWA	25	-
FUKUI	35	-
YAMANASHI	7	-
NAGANO	85	-
GIFU	NR	NR
SHIZUOKA	44	-
AICHI	60	-
MIE	27	-
SHIGA	11	-
KYOTO	NR	NR
OSAKA	29	-
HYOGO	33	1
NARA	NR	NR
WAKAYAMA	30	-
TOTTORI	15	-
SHIMANE	43	-
OKAYAMA	34	1
HIROSHIMA	53	-
YAMAGUCHI	46	-
TOKUSHIMA	21	-
KAGAWA	17	-
EHIME	54	-
KOCHI	19	-
FUKUOKA	45	3
SAGA	11	-
NAGASAKI	33	1
KUMAMOTO	24	3
OITA	19	12
MIYAZAKI	NR	NR
KAGOSHIMA	55	-
TOTAL	1831	31
Rate		
Current	130.6	2.2
Previous	137.3	12.8

Deaths not available.

Rates per 100,000 per annum.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946 AND 1947

Diseases	Week Ending		4 Weeks Ending		Cumulative Number	
	2 Aug 1947	3 Aug 1946	2 Aug 1947	3 Aug 1946	for First 1947	31 Weeks 1946
Cases						
Diphtheria	294	487	1315	2194	19093	30443
Dysentery	3416	5584	8594	15764	13335	22332
Typhoid	675	1115	2004	4290	8538	26851
Paratyphoid	156	224	579	1070	2328	4715
Smallpox	1	9	8	74	375	17615
Typhus Fever	16	63	91	350	976	30509
Malaria	479	1390	1621	6362	7256	NL
Cholera	0	128	0	283	0	492
Scarlet Fever	63	27	192	124	1697	1200
Jap. B. Encephalitis	2	11	3	39	7	NA
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epid. Meningitis	40	26	182	96	2667	1037
Deaths						
Diphtheria	15	46	89	151	1679	2641
Dysentery	581	668	1535	1970	2469	3060
Typhoid	70	94	206	411	1016	3194
Paratyphoid	5	8	29	50	124	239
Smallpox	0	3	1	27	38	2692
Typhus Fever	2	6	6	50	80	2754
Malaria	0	2	1	24	15	NA
Cholera	0	40	0	91	0	185
Scarlet Fever	0	0	3	2	38	76
Epidemic Meningitis	19	6	64	29	823	273
Jap B. Encephalitis	1	6	1	19	4	NA
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
NA: Not Available						

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
 FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946 AND 1947

Diseases	Week Ending		4 Weeks Ending		Cumulative Rates	
	2 Aug 1947	3 Aug 1946	2 Aug 1947	3 Aug 1946	for First 1947	31 Weeks 1946
Case Rate						
Diphtheria	21.0	34.7	23.4	39.1	43.9	70.0
Dysentery	243.6	398.3	153.2	281.1	30.7	51.4
Typhoid	48.1	79.5	35.7	76.5	19.6	61.8
Paratyphoid	11.1	16.0	10.3	19.1	5.4	10.8
Smallpox	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.3	0.9	40.5
Typhus Fever	1.1	4.5	1.6	6.2	2.2	70.2
Malaria	34.2	99.1	28.9	113.4	16.7	NA
Cholera	0.0	9.1	0.0	5.0	0.0	1.1
Scarlet Fever	4.5	1.9	3.4	2.2	3.9	2.8
Epidemic Meningitis	2.9	1.9	3.2	1.7	6.1	2.4
Jap. B. Encephalitis	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.02	NA
Plague	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Death Rate						
Diphtheria	1.1	3.3	1.6	2.7	3.9	6.1
Dysentery	41.4	47.6	27.4	35.1	5.7	7.0
Typhoid	5.0	6.7	3.7	7.3	2.3	7.3
Paratyphoid	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.5
Smallpox	0.0	0.2	0.02	0.5	0.1	6.2
Typhus Fever	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.2	6.3
Malaria	0.0	0.1	0.02	0.4	0.03	NA
Cholera	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.4
Scarlet Fever	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.2
Epidemic Meningitis	1.4	0.4	1.1	0.5	1.9	0.6
Jap. B. Encephalitis	0.1	0.4	0.02	0.3	0.01	NA
Plague	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NA: Not Available
Rates per 100,000 per annum

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDING 2 AUGUST 1947

(C) Current cases plus delayed reports
(T) Total cases for year to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	NR	810	NR	4917	NR	2613
AOMORI	14	234	92	1545	38	971
IWATE	9	96	9	578	13	831
MIYAGI	8	214	57	1705	22	1128
AKITA	1	141	25	1036	18	794
YAMAGATA	1	124	31	934	38	1127
FUKUSHIMA	6	254	83	2292	48	1661
IBARAKI	10	414	49	1527	30	1550
TOCHIGI	4	258	40	1999	43	1712
GUMMA	4	167	43	1204	38	1526
SAITAMA	1	509	17	2053	8	1421
CHIBA	13	446	92	2247	62	1435
TOKYO	22	1106	148	4013	86	2986
KANAGAWA	28	892	379	7418	187	3672
NIIGATA	11	267	78	1880	75	1621
TOYAMA	3	266	73	1960	58	1558
ISHIKAWA	9	399	70	2334	33	1461
FUKUI	5	267	53	1057	23	767
YAMANASHI	-	61	34	1024	16	389
NAAGANO	1	194	62	2151	41	1523
GIFU	9	445	88	2293	35	1004
SHIZUOKA	18	438	87	2093	82	2074
AICHI	47	2164	253	9062	181	4971
MIE	31	823	86	1618	83	1563
SHIGA	17	608	46	1067	40	971
KYOTO	39	1160	160	4551	86	2464
OSAKA	87	2960	308	11175	268	9277
HYOGO	27	1094	163	5137	171	5103
NARA	NR	306	-31	476	31	509
WAKAYAMA	22	683	69	2057	88	1235
TOTTORI	10	241	72	2151	47	1078
SHIMANE	2	116	31	1035	19	985
OKAYAMA	38	1027	146	3382	72	2114
HIROSHIMA	27	700	223	4798	61	2189
YAMAGUCHI	16	248	99	2209	35	1342
TOKUSHIMA	3	76	30	771	28	767
KAGAWA	9	413	67	1691	30	994
EHIME	2	184	79	2045	48	2081
KOCHI	5	205	30	1007	18	853
FUKUOKA	64	1812	253	7240	193	4155
SAGA	1	241	80	2503	39	1299
NAGASAKI	13	459	133	3936	73	1663
KUMAMOTO	7	228	102	2399	71	1581
OITA	8	539	55	1810	43	1254
MIYAZAKI	NR	50	NR	1081	NR	641
KAGOSHIMA	5	128	82	1663	36	945

TOTAL	657	24467	4146	123124	2755	83858
RATE						
Current	46.9	56.3	295.7	283.3	196.5	193.0
Previous	46.4		309.1		200.6	

Rates per 100,000 per annum

